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for Apalachicola, Fla.; bark *Robertsfors*, Swedish, for Pascagoula, Miss., and steamship *Sirone*, British, for Baltimore, Md. June 13, steamship *Chaucer*, British, for New York, N. Y., from Santos. June 15, barkentine *Darwin*, British, for Savannah, Ga.; bark *Marian Woodside*, British, for Pensacola, Fla.; barkentine *Ramona*, British, for Savannah, Ga., and steamship *Carib Prince*, British, for New York, from Santos. June 16, steamship *Carolina*, French, for New Orleans, La., from Santos.

Respectfully, yours,

R. CLEARY, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

CHINA.

Report on the plague in Canton.

The following report on the plague in Canton was received from the United States consul at Canton, under date of June 8, 1896:

Good health generally prevails except that in some localities in Canton and in the province of Kwang-Tung, the plague has caused many deaths. In Canton the plague is believed to have abated considerably, and by August probably it will be burned out "by summer heat," as was the case in 1894.

CUBA.

Yellow fever and smallpox at Cuban seaports.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 4, 1896.

SIR: I have the honor of submitting the following report on the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba for the week ended Saturday, July 4: Yellow fever, 9 deaths; smallpox, 41; typhoid fever, 1; remittent fever, 5; diarrhea, 6; dysentery, 10, and the rest of the deaths from common diseases not contagious or infectious, making a total of 90 deaths for the week.

Smallpox is taking a most virulent form, and the number of cases increases daily. Yellow fever has also taken a malignant character, and all the cases end fatally, at present. Dysentery is causing many deaths, and malaria is fearfully severe among the children, many of whom die from the pernicious form of intermittent fever.

I believe that I forgot to mention that 80 per cent of the smallpox cases are in nonvaccinated colored people, and that they are completely opposed to being vaccinated while the epidemic rages, from fear of catching the disease.

The government will make vaccination compulsory now, and physicians appointed for that purpose will go from house to house, vaccinating and revaccinating.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY S. CAMINERO, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

Under date of July 6, 1896, the United States consul at Cienfuegos reports that there were 7 deaths from yellow fever in Cienfuegos during the week ended July 4. During the same period there were 62 deaths from smallpox.

The United States commercial agent at Cardenas reports that during the week ended July 4 there were 7 cases of yellow fever in Cardenas, of which 2 were fatal.